## **AMENDMENT**

Kindly amend the application, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Kindly amend the claims, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, to read as follows:

1-66 (Cancelled)

67. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting steroid sulphatase activity comprising administering, a non-oestrogenic sulphamate compound suitable for use as an inhibitor of oestrone sulphatase to a patient in need of inhibition of steroid sulphatase activity by a compound lacking oestrogenic activity, wherein the non-oestrogenic sulphamate compound is a sulphamate compound having Formula IV;

Formula IV

wherein

## X is a sulphamate group;

one of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is H and the other of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a substituent other than H or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  may be the same or different but not both being H, wherein the substituent other than H is alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted aryl, a nitrogen containing group, a S containing group, or a carboxy containing group;

wherein Y is a suitable linking group comprising one or more of C, O, N, and S; and each of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is independently selected from H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and aryl, wherein at least one of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is H.

68. (Currently Amended) A method of treating endocrine-dependent cancer comprising administering non-oestrogenic sulphamate compound suitable for use as an inhibitor of oestrone sulphatase, to a patient in need of treatment of endocrine-dependent cancer by a compound lacking oestrogenic activity, wherein the compound is a sulphamate compound having Formula IV;

wherein

## X is a sulphamate group;

one of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is H and the other of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is a substituent other than H or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different but not both being H, wherein the substituent other than H is alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted aryl, a nitrogen containing group, a S containing group, or a carboxy containing group;

Y is a suitable linking group comprising one or more of C, O, N, and S; and each of R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> is independently selected from H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and aryl, wherein at least one of R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> is H.

- 69. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 67 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, a  $C_{1-6}$  cycloalkyl, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl, a substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl, a substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl, a substituted aryl, a nitrogen containing group, a S containing group, or a carboxy group having from 1-6 carbon atoms.
- 70. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, a  $C_{1-6}$  cycloalkyl, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl, a substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkelyl, a substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkelyl, a substituted aryl, a nitrogen containing group, a S containing group, or a carboxy group having from 1-6 carbon atoms.

- 71. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 69 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl, a nitrogen containing group, or a carboxy group having from 1-6 carbon atoms.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 70 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl, a nitrogen containing group, or a carboxy group having from 1-6 carbon atoms.
- 73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a is selected from  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl,  $NO_2$ , or a carboxy group having from 1-6 carbon atoms.
- 74. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 72 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a is selected from  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkenyl,  $NO_2$ , or a carboxy group having from 1-6 carbon atoms.
- 75. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 73 wherein the substituent of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> that is other than H is a C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, a C<sub>3</sub> alkenyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, or H<sub>3</sub>CO.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 74 wherein the substituent of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> that is other than H is a C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, a C<sub>3</sub> alkenyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, or H<sub>3</sub>CO.
- 77. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 67 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a alkoxy group.
- 78. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a alkoxy group.
- 79. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a methoxy group.

- 80. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78 wherein the substituent of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  that is other than H is a methoxy group.
- 81. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 67 wherein the group A/ring B combination contains one or more alkoxy substituents.
- 82. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68 wherein the group A/ring B combination contains one or more alkoxy substituents.
- 83. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 67 wherein each of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is an alkoxy group.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68 wherein each of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is an alkoxy group.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 83 wherein each of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a methoxy group.
- 86. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 85 wherein each of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a methoxy group.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 67 wherein at least one of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is H.
- 88. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 68 wherein each of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is H.
  - 89. (Previously Presented) The method according claim 67 wherein Y is -C(O)-.
  - 90. (Previously Presented) The method according claim 68 wherein Y is -C(O)-.

- 91. (Previously Presented) The method of 68 wherein the endocrine-dependent cancer is breast, ovarian, endometrial, or prostate cancer.
- 92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91 wherein the endocrine-dependent cancer is breast cancer.
- 93. (Previously Presented) A method of treating endocrine-dependent cancer comprising administering a non-oestrogenic sulphamate compound suitable for use as an inhibitor of oestrone sulphatase to a patient in need of treatment of endocrine-dependent cancer by a compound lacking oestrogenic activity, wherein the compound has one of Formulae VI IX

0		R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	Formula
	a)	n-	Н	VI
R <sub>1</sub>		CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	b)	Н	n-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
$R_2$	c)	n-	n-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
		CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		

O		R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	Formula
	a)	-	Н	VII
$R_1$		CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>		
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	b)	Н	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	
R <sub>2</sub>	c)	-	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	
		CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>		

0		R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	Formula
	a)	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	Н	VIII
$R_1$	b)	Н	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	c)	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	
$R_2$				

0		$R_1$	$R_2$	Formula
	a)	-NO <sub>2</sub>	Н	IX
R <sub>1</sub>	b)	Н	-NO <sub>2</sub>	
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	c)	-NO <sub>2</sub>	-NO <sub>2</sub>	
$R_2$				

- 94. (Previously Presented) The method of 93 wherein the endocrine-dependent cancer is breast, ovarian, endometrial, or prostate cancer.
- 95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94 wherein the endocrine-dependent cancer is breast cancer.
- 96. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting steroid sulphatase activity comprising administering a non-oestrogenic sulphamate compound to a patient in need of inhibition of steroid sulphatase activity by a non-oestrogenic sulphamate compound, wherein the compound has one of Formulae VI IX

0		$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	Formula
	a)	n-	Н	VI
R <sub>1</sub>		CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	b)	Н	n-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
$R_2$	c)	n-	n-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
		CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		

0		$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	Formula
	a)	-	Н	VII
R <sub>1</sub>		CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>		
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	b)	Н	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	
$R_2$	c)	-	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	
		CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>		

0		$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	Formula
	a)	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	Н	VIII
$R_1$	b)	Н	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	c)	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	
$R_2$				

0		$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	Formula
	a)	-NO <sub>2</sub>	Н	IX
$R_1$	b)	Н	-NO <sub>2</sub>	
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>2</sub> O	c)	-NO <sub>2</sub>	-NO <sub>2</sub>	
$R_2$				